

AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111  
U.S. Patent Application No.: 10/501,787

Attorney Docket No.: Q82601

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

Please replace Figs. 4-6B with the replacement drawings submitted herewith. No new matter has been added.

Attachments: Three (3) Replacement Sheets (Figs. 4-6B)

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-6 are all the claims pending in the application.

Claim 6 is objected to under 37 C.F.R. 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from a multiple dependent claim.

Claims 2-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph as being indefinite.

Claims 1 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kawada (JP 2001-275336).

Claims 2-4, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawada (JP 2001-275336) in view of Saito et al. (JP 03-135357).

***Objection to the Drawings***

The Applicants include replacement drawings with the required changes.

***Claim Objections***

Claim 6 has been amended overcome the rejection based on improper dependency.

***Objections to the Specification and Section 112 rejections***

The Specification has been amended to remove references to claims.

The Examiner is believed to be incorrect in his contention that the Figs. 3A and 3B are not individually described. The Examiner is referred to p.8, ll. 22-23 where these figures are individually described.

Regarding the magnetic pole pitch, the Applicants respectfully submit that as recited in claim 2, for example, if the number of sub-divisions of the armature blocks = 3 and the magnetic pole pitch of the magnetic field =  $\tau_p$ , the interval between the armature blocks is represented by integral multiple of  $(\tau_p / 3)$  such as  $(1/3) \tau_p$ ,  $(2/3) \tau_p$ ,  $(3/3) \tau_p$ ,  $(4/3) \tau_p$ .

Fig. 1 shows a case that the interval between the armature blocks is  $(2/3) \tau_p$ . It corresponds to Claim 3, and is an application of Claim 2 which is the upper concept of Claim 3. Besides, in an actual product, the interval of  $(1/3) \tau_p$  or  $(3/3) \tau_p$  is not used, and the interval of  $(2/3) \tau_p$  or  $(4/3) \tau_p$  is most desirable.

Regarding the interval between the armature blocks is  $(2/3) \tau_p$ , please refer to the description page 10, line 24 to page 11, line 11 of the specification.

Regarding the Examiner's comment as to how the blocks can be separated and yet connected, the Applicants respectfully submit that a skilled artisan would know that two blocks can be physically separated but yet have an electrical connection by a wire or a bridge as shown in Fig. 1.

### ***Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102***

#### **Rejection of claims 1 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) based on Kawada**

The present invention (as recited in claim 1) requires that the connections of the armature blocks and the connections of the armature windings are such that the connections become serial or parallel. This limitation is interpreted to mean that both parallel and serial connections can be provided as required. The Applicants respectfully submit that there is no disclosure in Kawada related to this feature. Fig. 5 of Kawada merely shows what appears to be a male 50 and female

60 parts of a connection. However, there does not appear to be anything in this figure to suggest that both parallel and serial connections can be provided.

Further, the present invention (as recited in claim 1) requires that the connectors are provided such that the connections are in-phase connections. In the exemplary embodiment described on page 11, when a terminal of the IN-side connector 25a has phases in sequence of a U phase, V phase, and a W phase, a terminal of the OUT-side connector 25b has phases in sequence of a V phase, a W phase and a U phase. Kawada does not disclose such an in-phase connection.

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." MPEP 2131 *citing Verdegall Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The present invention, as recited in claim 1 (as amended), is not anticipated by Kennedy at least because of the above noted differences.

Claim 5 is dependent on claim 1 and is allowable at least for the same reasons.

***Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103***

Claims 2-6 are dependent on claim 1 and are allowable for at least the same reasons. Moreover, Saito does not overcome the deficiencies noted in the teachings of Kawada.

Further, the combined teachings of Saito and Kawada do not suggest the features related to the separation of the blocks.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

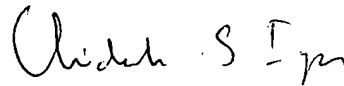
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Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



Chid S. Iyer  
Registration No. 43,355

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC  
Telephone: (202) 293-7060  
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE

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